lagus the family is terrestrial,, and its numerous species progress by leaps effected by the long hind-limbs, which are

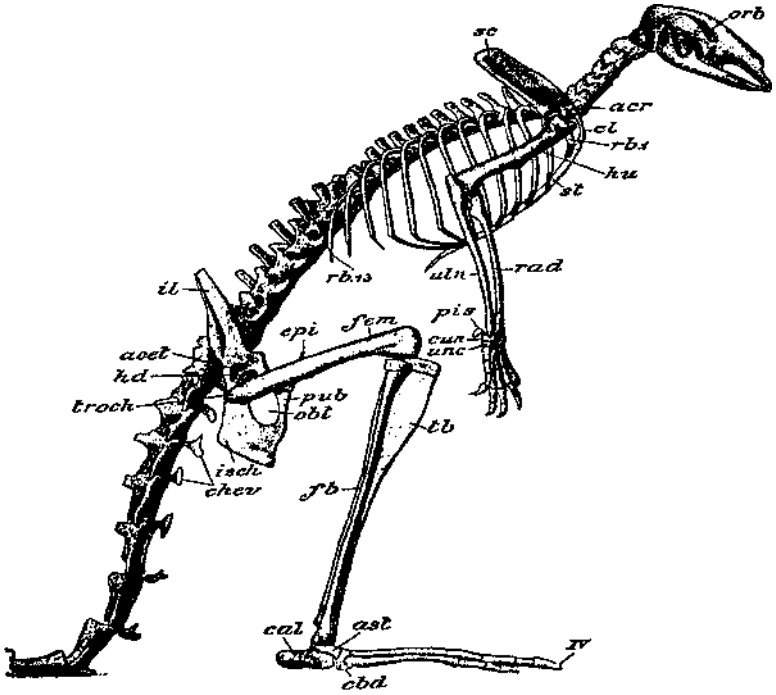

FIG. 65,-—Skeleton of "Wallaby *(Macropus iialttbatiix).* The scapula ia raised somewhat higher than in nature. The end of the tail is omitted. The head of the femur lias been separated from the acetabuluiu. *accA,* Acetahuhim j «cr, ncromiott process ; «»£> astragalus ; *cad,* calcaueum ; *chd,* cuboid ; *chei* chevron-bones ; *cl*, clavicle ; *own,* cuneiform of carpus ; <'$ri, epipubia ; ,/V>, fibula ; *fewi^* femur; *hd*, head of femur ; AM, huments ; *il,* ilium ; *isch,* isohiuux ; *obt** obturator-foramen ; OT(&» orbit ; *pits,* pitufonrn ; *pnb,* pubis ; *rad** radius ; <*rb*' first rib ; *rb*™, last rib ; «c, scapula ; *$t,* sternum ; *tb,* tibia ; *track,* great troehanter of femur ; *uln,* ulua; *ttnc,* uuciforia; *IV,* fourth toe. (From Parker and Hoswell's *Zotflotjy.}*

decidedly, often greatly, longer than the fore-limbs. In the hind-limb the fourth toe is very long and strong; the fifth moderately so; the second and third are slender and united by skin. The tail is always long, but differs in its characters from